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FOREWORD

Education and human existence continue to be at par, as education remains a “vibrant polish” for human being hood. Education is a lifelong process, which kicks up at the birth of man/woman and ends at his/her death. Education, which as being established to imply a way by which learning is facilitated and knowledge, is acquired in specific areas of life is therefore continuous. It is a process of bringing positive change to individual socially, morally, and spiritually.

The wealth of knowledge gained by a person depends on the quality of education he/she received. Education is the totality of actions that assist an individual to advance in abilities, skills, and disposition to the benefit of self and the society. Education can be formal, which is structured and takes place in the axis of an institution. It could also be informal such that it is not structured and could be accidental.

Globally, education has aims of developing individuals, acquiring knowledge, and enhancing cultural heritage, ensuring good character formation, promoting peaceful coexistence, and developing democratic and patriotic citizens. Education equips individuals with experience. Knowledgeable people are reasonable and well informed, which lead to rational decision making. Rational decision in-turn can bring about positive individuals and societal growth.

Education breeds individuals who are responsible, who are capable and trustworthy, reliable, and trusted. With education, citizens can take full responsibility for their actions. Usually, this makes any country a peaceful place to live.

Education provides citizens with needed skills to move the country to compete globally. It equips man/woman with the required expertise in various fields for self-growth and national development of its citizens. With a well-trained society, it will make the country to be free of debt and less dependent on other countries.

Education promotes cultural heritage. It is only with education can the ways of life, values, and benefits be preserved and transmitted from one generation to another. It implies that African culture, Asian culture, American culture, and other cultures have their lifestyles transmitted from an earlier generation to the present, and such will be for the upcoming generations.

Education increases domestic income and eradicates poverty. Countries with high education can produce, and export goods and services which increase the revenue generated in the country. Education increases creativity, innovation, and productivity of individuals and economic growth of the country.

Education enhances peaceful coexistence in the country; because individuals are well informed of the pros and cons of peaceful relationship or otherwise. Countries with high education are relatively peaceful and promote good interpersonal relations.

Education enhances civilization and technological advancement. Education paves the way for better methods and strategies for solving problems. It was through education that computers and their accessories were invented and it got better through education.

With education, new ideas and opinions are shared. The whole world, therefore, becomes a global village. Individuals can understand and fight for their rights. Education equalizes citizens giving them equal footings, promotes experience, and boosts confidence.

In conclusion, education has no alternative. It is either education or ignorance, which is not an option. A country without education suffers underdevelopment, harbours setbacks in virtually all sectors and nurtures conflict. It implies that worldwide, education must be given utmost attention for the betterment of the citizens and the country.

The articles in the EDUCARE journal this time, August 2019 edition, remain concerned with education issues. Educational research and study with various aspects comes from Lecturers, not only from Indonesia, but also from the Philippines. From the findings of the research and study, citizens in Southeast Asia have practiced the “sharing and caring” motto, especially in the field of education as a human capital investment for the nation-state’s progress and well-being.

The issues on curriculum in the eyes of school principals; readability of a textbook for education in schools; student involvement in the process of writing and building character education; management regarding educational evaluation; and the spiritual competence and self-expression of students in the learning process at school are still important and interesting to be discussed. Finally, education is a broad and rich field, and there will be no end to its study, discussion, and benefit for the progress and welfare of humanity in the world.

Do enjoy reading the EDUCARE journal and hopefully you will derive much benefit from it.

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